

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

DAIRY, LLC, a Delaware Limited  
Liability Company,

Plaintiff,

v.

MILK MOOVEMENT, INC., a/k/a Milk  
Moovement, LLC, a foreign corporation,

Defendant.

No. 2:21-cv-02233 WBS AC

ORDER

Before the court are multiple discovery disputes between the parties, including two noticed motions to compel by plaintiff Dairy, LLC. ECF Nos. 185, 189. Due to the volume of discovery disagreements in this case, the parties agreed to resolve multiple disputes, including those contained in the noticed motions and those not presently noticed as motions, before the undersigned on shortened briefing and oral argument. ECF No. 206. A hearing was held on the merits of all such disputes on January 25, 2023 with all parties present. ECF No. 214.<sup>1</sup> The parties are familiar with the facts and relevant legal standards applicable to discovery in this case, and have each expressed a desire for expedited rulings on the merits of the discovery disputes

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<sup>1</sup> On January 26, 2023, Milk submitted what amounts to an unauthorized surreply following the hearing. ECF No. 218. The court requested the text of RFPs in dispute but did not authorize additional briefing, so Milk's supplemental arguments are not considered.

presented. The court therefore omits background information and rules as follows.

## I. ANALYSIS

### A. Dairy's RFPs 14-16 (Documents Regarding Software Changes/FMMO Reports)

RFP No. 14:

ALL DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING COMMUNICATIONS between YOU and YOUR customers and YOUR internal custodians, CONCERNING the ability or use of YOUR software to generate reports as required by a Federal Milk Marketing Order.

RFP No. 15:

DOCUMENTS sufficient to show changes made to YOUR software between April 2021 and February 2022, including release notes, COMMUNICATIONS about new versions of YOUR software, and COMMUNICATIONS to YOUR customers regarding software changes.

RFP No. 16:

ALL of YOUR internal COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING changes made to YOUR software between April 2021 and February 2022, INCLUDING COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO new features or functionality.

The court initially denied a motion to compel on RFPs 15-16, which seek documents related to “all” software updates and changes in functionality, without prejudice as impermissibly broad in scope. ECF No. 167 at 6-8. The court stated that “Dairy must narrow these requests to changes that could be plausibly related to something CDI might have disclosed.” *Id.* at 9. The “plausibly related” language was intended to emphasize the extent of the overbreadth in the requests, not set a floor for what would constitute permissible discovery into Milk’s software changes. Dairy has now identified multiple subjects from the discovery it already possesses that it asserts narrow these RFPs such that responses should be compelled. The court disagrees that the requests have been sufficiently narrowed. Dairy has not identified the program change or update it is seeking documentation about, but only broad categories that various program changes or updates might fall within. This overbreadth problem exists equally with FRP No. 14, which seeks a broad swath of documents not clearly related to any specific alleged misappropriation. The request to compel production is DENIED, without prejudice to Dairy issuing new, more narrowly tailored RFPs.

1           B. Dairy's RFPs 33-35 (Equity Tracking Documents)

2       RFP No. 33:

3                   DOCUMENTS sufficient to show how YOUR users can use YOUR  
4                   software to track the equity of their member-owners.

5       RFP No. 34:

6                   DOCUMENTS sufficient to show when YOUR software added  
7                   functionality designed to allow YOUR users to track the equity of  
8                   their member-owners

9       RFP No. 35:

10                   DOCUMENTS sufficient to show how YOU developed  
11                   functionality for YOUR software designed to allow YOUR users to  
12                   track the equity of their member-owners.

13           Although the court has not specifically ruled on these RFPs before, they suffer from the  
14           same deficit as the RFPs discussed above: they are overbroad. It is not sufficient for Dairy to  
15           simply note that CDI and Milk have discussed a particular topic: Dairy needs to identify a  
16           particular trade secret that it believes was misappropriated to obtain related discovery. The RFPs,  
17           as drafted and based on the information presented to the court, are overbroad and responses will  
18           not be compelled.

19           C. Dairy's RFPs 43-46 (Source Code Documents)

20       RFP No. 43:

21                   To the extent not otherwise called for by another Request, ALL  
22                   versions of the source code for YOUR software from January 1, 2021  
23                   to present.

24       RFP No. 44:

25                   To the extent not otherwise called for by another Request, ANY log  
26                   or record of changes made to the source code for YOUR software,  
27                   INCLUDING changelogs, from January 1, 2021 to present.

28       RFP No. 46:

                  To the extent not otherwise called for by another Request, ALL  
DOCUMENTS RELATING TO YOUR software from January 1,  
2021 to present, INCLUDING planning DOCUMENTS,  
requirements DOCUMENTS, design DOCUMENTS, collaboration  
DOCUMENTS, and testing and validation DOCUMENTS.

Dairy represents that it has narrowed RFPs 43-46 to request source code and related software development documents with respect to changes made to Milk's software related to the functions of three modules in Dairy's platform: (1) the Producer Payroll Module, which includes (among other functions) pickup-level pooling, coop members' equity tracking, and milk accounting; (2) the Dispatch Module, also known as "Scheduling," which schedules milk transport; and (3) the Trading Exchange Module, sometimes referred to as "Commodities Scheduling," which allows users to buy and sell specific milk-based commodities. ECF No. 214 at 1.

The court will not compel production of source code at this time. While the court is aware that source code has been found discoverable in certain trade secret cases to determine whether there was misappropriation, there is no basis for source code discovery in this case where (1) there is no allegation that Milk has ever seen Dairy's source code, and (2) Dairy has not yet identified what specific source code they think has been misappropriated. Narrowing to the identified three modules is a step in the right direction but is not sufficient to justify source code discovery because the identified categories are still broad, and Dairy has not identified what it believes it will find or what exactly it is looking for. The fact that Milk discussed certain functionalities with Dairy's former customer is not sufficient to warrant Dairy's exploration into Milk's source code. Dairy will not be permitted to sift through Milk's source code in the hopes that it will find a match to its own code to support a trade secret misappropriation claim. On the facts and allegations presently before the court, it is apparent that source code discovery is not appropriate.

D. Dairy's RFPs 9, 21-25 (Damages Related Inquiries)

RFP No. 9:

ALL of YOUR contracts with customers in the United States,  
including any statements of work or order forms

RFP No. 21:

ALL DOCUMENTS sufficient to demonstrate YOUR financial  
status, INCLUDING revenues, profits, sales, projected sales, costs,  
expenses, market share and product or service pricing

1 RFP No. 22:

2 YOUR annual financial statements, whether audited or unaudited,  
3 INCLUDING all balance sheets, profit and loss statements, income  
4 statements, cash flow statements, and statements of change in  
financial condition.

5 RFP No. 23:

6 YOUR financial statement projections, profit and loss projections,  
7 business reports and plans, marketing plans, long-range business  
8 plans, forecasts, and DOCUMENTS CONCERNING business  
strategy planning for business YOU plan or have planned to conduct  
in the United States.

9 RFP No. 24:

10 ALL DOCUMENTS RELATING TO any discussion, proposal or  
11 offer between YOU and a third-party regarding investment in YOU  
or acquisition of an interest in YOU or entry into a joint venture with  
YOU whether accepted or declined.

12 FRP No. 25:

13 ALL DOCUMENTS YOU used to obtain funding in or around April  
14 2021 to expand into the United States market.

15 These requests, as drafted, are overbroad and not reasonably calculated to lead to relevant  
16 discovery. While Dairy is certainly entitled to discovery on damages, these requests seek huge  
17 quantities of information not specifically tied to any of Dairy's claims. Damages discovery needs  
18 to be clearly related to the legal wrongdoing alleged in the complaint. Responses to these  
19 overbroad requests will not be compelled.

20 E. Milk's Trade Secret Identification Interrogatory

21 Milk reiterates its concern that Dairy has not sufficiently defined its trade secret claim,  
22 and that its failure to identify specific, protectable information that it alleges Milk has  
23 misappropriated has been used in discovery to justify "fishing expedition" tactics. While the  
24 court declines to compel Dairy to supplement interrogatories related to defining its trade secrets,  
25 the court intends this order to clarify that discovery requests related to trade secret claims must be  
26 narrowly tailored to actual alleged trade secret misappropriations and fishing expeditions will not  
27 be permitted. As is explained above, it will not be enough that Milk has discussed a topic with  
28 Dairy's former customer.

1 F. Milk's Request for Scott Sexton Documents

2 Milk requests documents in the custody of Scott Sexton, Dairy's CEO, whom Milk asserts  
3 had direct knowledge and ultimate responsibility over the issues that give rise to Dairy's  
4 complaint. The court has considered Milk's argument, which is largely filed under seal. Dairy  
5 contends that documents in the custody of Mr. Sexton are not relevant and, to the extent they are  
6 relevant, duplicative of documents that are in the custody of eight other Dairy custodians. The  
7 court agrees, based on the representations of counsel, that adding Mr. Sexton to the list of Dairy  
8 custodians is not proportional to the needs of the case. The court declines to compel Dairy to add  
9 Mr. Sexton to the list of custodians for production.

10 G. Milk's Requests Based on Affirmative Defenses

11 RFP No. 38:

12 DOCUMENTS sufficient to support YOUR claims that YOU are the  
13 largest provider of dairy supply chain software in the United States,  
14 or that 80% of the dairy companies listed on the Dairy Foods' Top  
100 are served by DAIRY.COM.

15 RFP No. 41:

16 All reports, analyses, or other DOCUMENTS regarding the market  
17 share of YOUR software products in the market for dairy supply  
18 chain software used by dairy producers, processors, and haulers in  
19 the United States.

20 RFP No. 42:

21 All reports, analyses, or other DOCUMENTS regarding the market  
22 share of YOUR software products in any market for software used in  
23 the dairy industry.

24 RFP No. 43:

25 All reports, analyses, or other DOCUMENTS regarding YOUR  
26 competitors for YOUR software products in the market for dairy  
27 supply chain software used by dairy producers, processors, and  
28 haulers in the United States.

RFP No. 44:

All reports, analyses, or other DOCUMENTS regarding YOUR  
competitors for YOUR software products in any market for software  
used in the dairy industry.

1 RFP No. 47:

2 All DOCUMENTS and COMMUNICATIONS that RELATE TO  
3 actual or potential competition from MILK MOOVEMENT in the  
4 market for dairy supply chain software.

4 RFP No. 48:

5 All DOCUMENTS and COMMUNICATIONS that RELATE TO  
6 actual or potential competition from MILK MOOVEMENT in any  
7 market for software used in the dairy industry.

7 Milk seeks to compel Dairy's responses to discovery requests regarding the market share  
8 of Dairy's software products and Dairy's competition for those products in the marketplace. Milk  
9 has a pending motion to amend counterclaims set for hearing before the District Judge on  
10 February 21, 2023. ECF No. 204. The currently operative counterclaims are at ECF No. 111.  
11 District Judge William B. Shubb dismissed with prejudice Milk's fifth counterclaim of sham  
12 litigation in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 2. ECF No. 134 at 8. Milk's affirmative defenses currently  
13 include, in relevant part, a defense of unclean hands alleging that while Dairy claims Milk  
14 misappropriated certain reports in transitioning Dairy's former customer CDI to Milk's platform,  
15 Dairy itself had received similar information from CDI when CDI was transitioning from its old  
16 service provider to Dairy. ECF No. 111 at 17. None of the RFPs identified above are related to  
17 the unclean hands defense as actually articulated in Milk's affirmative defenses. Id. Instead,  
18 each of these RFPs appear to relate to the now dismissed-with-prejudice sham litigation  
19 counterclaim. Responses will not be compelled as the RFPs are not relevant to any active claims  
20 or defenses.

21 H. Milk's Request for Aaron Keener Documents

22 Milk seeks documents related to Aaron Keener, a former employee of CDI and current  
23 employee of Dairy. ECF No. 206 at 11. While Dairy agrees that certain responsive documents  
24 related to Keener are relevant, it argues that production should be limited to documents dated  
25 prior to the filing of the lawsuit in December 2021. Milk argues there is no reason to believe that  
26 Keener stopped communicating with Dairy when the complaint was filed, and has proposed as a  
27 compromise that Dairy produce all of Keener's responsive documents through January 2022, the  
28 date that he returned to Dairy's employment, and thus no longer had access to potentially

1 sensitive documents at CDI. ECF No. 206 at 11. Dairy states that the position of the compromise  
2 is as follows: Dairy will produce (1) all responsive documents, from all Dairy custodians, related  
3 to Mr. Keener from January 2021 to December 2, 2021 (when Dairy filed suit); and (2) all  
4 responsive documents, from Mr. Banderob's custodial documents, related to Mr. Keener from  
5 December 2, 2021 through January 31, 2022.

6 Dairy explained the need to limit post-complaint documents to Mr. Banderob's custody:  
7 Dairy will need to perform an additional collection, the burden of which increases with the  
8 number of custodians; there is no reason to believe that there are any responsive, nonprivileged  
9 documents; and, if there are any such documents, Mr. Banderob's role as COO and his long-  
10 standing day-to-day involvement in the CDI/Dairy relationship makes him the most appropriate  
11 and reasonable custodian. The court finds this rationale sufficient and that the proposed  
12 compromise proportional to the needs of the case. Without specific rationale as to why limiting  
13 the custodial search to Mr. Banderob is insufficient, the court will not compel a more expansive  
14 scope of production.

## 15 **II. PROCEDURE FOR FUTURE DISPUTES**

16 At hearing, the parties each reaffirmed their commitment to working cooperatively and  
17 minimizing the need for intervention regarding discovery in this case. The court appreciates and  
18 commends the parties' efforts at collaboration. It is nonetheless apparent that discovery in this  
19 case is particularly fraught. Thus, the court will set in advance two conferences during which the  
20 parties may bring forward any discovery disputes requiring resolution, and the court will attempt  
21 to resolve these disputes on an expedited basis. The hearings will be set via Zoom. Joint  
22 statements, limited to 10 pages exclusive of exhibits, shall be filed one week in advance of each  
23 hearing. The full text of any discovery question at issue must be attached to the joint statement.  
24 The parties are highly encouraged to narrow their disputes as much as possible through  
25 collaborative efforts before presenting their disputes to the court for resolution.

## 26 **III. CONCLUSION**

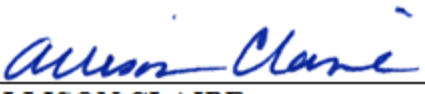
27 The motions to compel at ECF No. 185 and 189 are DENEID. The requests articulated in  
28 the joint discovery dispute letter brief (ECF No. 206) are also DENIED. The parties are



1 scheduled for discovery conferences on March 13, 2023 at 11:00 A.M. and April 20, 2023 at  
2 11:00 A.M. before the undersigned. The hearings will be held via Zoom. Joint statements,  
3 limited to 10 pages in length exclusive of attachments, shall be filed on the docket one week  
4 in advance of each hearing. No paper copy for chambers is necessary. This order resolves the  
5 motions and docket entries at ECF Nos. 185, 189, 206, and 215.

6 IT IS SO ORDERED.

7 DATED: January 31, 2023

8   
9 ALLISON CLAIRE  
10 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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